

Number of Decedents One Year and Older Born Under Each Sun-sign
(Cusp-born Excluded)
North Carolina, 1976

<u>Sun-sign</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White Male</u>	<u>White Female</u>	<u>Nonwhite Male</u>	<u>Nonwhite Female</u>
Aries	2,819	1,174	903	417	325
Taurus	2,826	1,204	894	405	323
Gemini	2,722	1,161	893	388	280
Cancer	2,553	1,091	792	363	307
Leo	2,796	1,261	873	385	277
Virgo	2,907	1,247	975	384	301
Libra	2,882	1,268	940	387	287
Scorpio	2,438	1,127	833	282	196
Sagittarius	2,330	1,029	785	312	204
Capricorn	2,383	1,018	712	400	253
Aquarius	2,523	1,106	833	328	256
Pisces	2,801	1,171	797	473	360
Total	31,980	13,857	10,230	4,524	3,369

Ages at Death

The graphs on the next page show for each race-sex-zodiac group the mean age at death for decedents one year and older, the median age at death for decedents one year and older, and the median age at death for decedents over age 40. Statistically, differences in the ages associated with the twelve birth signs are not compelling, the largest occurring among nonwhite males.* These differences are mainly due to differences among younger (40 and under) rather than older decedents.

Causes of Death

Based on the chi-square test criterion, cause of death appears independent of the Sun-sign at birth. However, some results are consistent across race-sex groups:

- Among male decedents of both races, the percentages of deaths attributed to cardiovascular disease were highest for Pisceans and lowest for Sagittarians.
- Also among male decedents of both races, the percentages of deaths attributed to cirrhosis of the liver were highest for Scorpions and lowest for Sagittarians.

*Results of the median test applied to nonwhite males: $\chi^2 = 18.74$, $p = .07$.